Reply of the Accused to the Charge of

Letter from Robert Ould to "Hog"

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1865 Wirz Military Commission reassembled

this superiors in the discharge of his official duties, be could not be beld responsible for the motive that distated such orders. And if he overstepped them and related the laws of war, and outraged humanity, he should be tried and punished according to the measure of his offense.

riciated the laws of war, and outraged humanity, be should be tried and punished according to the measure of his offense.

He further argued that, from his position at Andermonville, he should not be held responsible for the envised condition of the stockade, the nuwholesome food, &c., and adduced the following reasons, among others, viz: That he was not responsible for the selection of the location, as it was located by W. S. Winder in 1863, while Wirz was yet in Europe; that he did not assume command until March, 1864; that Col. Parsons, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, testified that the stockade was sufficiently large and properly located for the accommodation of 10,000 prisoners; that Col. Parsons's testimony fully exonerated him (Wirz) from complicity in the selection of the location, over-crowding the stockade, or failure to provide proper sheiter for the prisoners; that Dr. Bates exonerated him from all blame on account of the condition of things in the hospital, and that his testimony was corroborated by Dr. Roy and that Col. D. T. Chandler, in his report to Riehmond, never once attached blame to Wirz for the condition of affairs at Andersonville.

As to the third charge, that of marder, he hoped to be able to show the Court that he was not guilty end that he was most fee monster he had been depicted; but that on the Courtary, he did what little lay in his power to diminish or alleviate the miseries of the prisoners. The specifications accused him of no less than 13 distinct eximes of the grade of minder; yet in no instance were the name, date, regiment or circumstances stated in the specifications, and in the whole mass of the testimony there are but two cases of this character that could be fixed with any definiteness, and in these two cases he was prepared to make his defense. The two referred to were the actual, real case of "Chickamanya" and the mythical case described by the name of "William Stewart," who, it is alleged, was

cases. The two referred to were the actual, real case of "Chickamanga" and the mythical case described by the name of "William Stewart," who, it is alloged, was that at the gate near the guard house.

With regard to Chickamanga he would make the following correct statement: On the evening referred to an officer went to his (Wint's) headquariers and said there was a man in the dead line lawing the gaard and creating a great deal of excitement. He rode to the stockade, dismounted and went inside and asked Chickamanga in a rough way: "What in the hell he was doing there!" Chickamanga replied that "He wanted to be killed." He (Wirz) replied that "He wanted to be killed." He (Wirz) replied that "He then drew his revolver to menace Chickamanga, and the latter became frightened and went outside the dead line. Wirz then ordered the gnard to fire upon the cripple if he again approached the dead line. He twee supposed that Chickamanga's friends would allow him again to go near the forbidden line. Wirz then went out of the stockade, and was on his way to his quarters when he heard the report of a masket, and going back and mounting the seniry-box he found that Chickamanga had been shot. He was shot for a violation of a rule of prison discipline; a rule absolutely becausing at Andersonville, and one not annual, for it was enforced in nearly all the military prisons in the found, beside the rules were printed and posted in convictions had the control of the she other alleged case of shooting, it

South: beside the raies were printed and posted in conplenous places.

With regard to the other alleged case of shooting, it
differed from that of Chickamanga is that the alleged
ricting. "William Stewert." had the good fortune never
to have been at the Andersonville stockade. The man
could not be found on the books of the prison the hospital record, or the death register. Capt. Wirz argues
that as this testimony came from a man named Gray
who had prevertested overmuch, his statement was not
untilled to the least credence.

He argues

actified to the least credence.

He argues in a similar manner as to the evidence of Alcoke, who testined to having been robbed, and to that Sanday, damage was done to the estimated amount Wirs, ordering men to be beyoncted on the occasion of \$100,000, the property destroyed consisting of stores, their removal for exchange Capt. Wirs adduces the dwellings, &c.

## New-York Tribune.



Vot. XXV....No. 7,655.

GENERAL EPISCOPAL CONVEN-

References to the Protest Stricken from the Minutes-Bishop Wilmer-A Freedmen's Mission-The Military Canon-Great Excitement - Various Amend.

ments - The Whole Subject Referred to

the Committee on Canons-The Prayer-

contained his speech.

win's substitute was adopted by a vote of 52

t 50 mays by standing count.

tis submitted another amendment, as fol-

Judge Wilder submitted the following in reference o the subject:

Resolved, That the whole subject of the proposed cannot the substitute therefor, be recommitted to the Commoc on Cannos, swith instructions in place of any canon in premises to report a declaratory resolution in substance as

Resolved. That no members of the House the action of the offer say new subject for discussion or for the action of the foune, after Thursday, the 19th into the Thursday, the 19th into the Thursday, the 19th into the The resolution was adopted.

The Rev. Mr. Owen of Texas introduced the follow

Dr. Howe opposed the amendment, and moved the adoption of the canen upon this subject as reported by the committee, which was agreed to. The Petroleum Party at Pithole-\$150. 000,000 Represented-Innuguration of

A party of 260 American capitalists, Senators, Congressmen, bankers, railway men, and editors, arrived here this evening to survey the wonders of the

Pithole region. They represent capital amounting to

To-morrow they visit Reno and Oil City, and, among other things, break ground for a new line of railroad to this point, which is destined to make important changes

PITHOLE, Wednesday, Oct. 18, 1865.

a New Railway. Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribune.

in the cost and distr. bution of petroleum.

\$150,000,000.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1865.

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

## testimony of Col. Fanning to show that he had nothing to do with the employment of the dogs. The allegation that furioughs were granted to soldiers for shooting prisoners is pronounced an absurd camp rumor. He denies that the prisoners were ever deprived of rations as a punishment. On only one occasion was the whole camp deprived of rations, and that was on the 4th of July, when there was a difficulty with the raiders, and the Quartermate ter could not distribute the rations. He denies the exercise of personal violence toward the prisoners. Ilis physical condition was such that he could not have knocked a man down, and he quotes from the testimony of Pather Whalen, Dr. Roy and others, who had opportunities of observation to show that such a thing

ITS APPEARANCE



A magnificent eclipse of the sun is to occur to-day, a celestial phenomenon not very ofte ritnessed. Let us glance at its philosophy, statistics and lessons:

I. Echirses are either solar (of the sun) or lanar (of the moon). A solar college is caused by the between us and the sun, and hiding more or less of his face from our view.

eavens, and at what is called "new moon," or the "change" of the moon. Hence your almanse will give Let all, therefore, who witness this phenomenon remember that the which at her full is so bright and beautiful, will then be not only so dark herself as to be wholly invisible till she seems to touch the sun's disc, but also the cause of depriving him of much of his splendor and glory, so

Being intransparent, the moon casts a shadow, like anything else put up in the sunlight, and being so near

large, and to persons standing on a line running from Washington Territory to Georgia rface from west to east. This line will run through Lawrence, Kansas; Southern Missouri, Western Ten

curation will disappear at 12:12 p. m., making its entire duration three hours and seventeen inutes. The greatest obscuration will occur at 10:30, when a little over one half of the sun's diameter will be

the House matter which had claimed his attention for two years, and which had been a subject of conversation among the members. It was well known that both political parties had "conventions" at which candidates were nominated. It has been suggested that this word "convention," which is used with reference to our meetings, is liable to be mistaken and confounded with political gatherings. He would therefore propose an amendment to the Constitution, by which this body would hereafter be recognized as "The Grand Council of the Church."

Message of the House of Bishops No. 16 was received, with resolutions as follows:

Profeed, That the Rev. Dr. Tyng be added to the Board of Missions.

Resolved, That the report of the naminations of the Board of Missions.

The discussion of the military canon was resumed. There was considerable discussion in regard to the exact position of the question, several members contending that they did not recognize the vote by which the substitute was accepted as conclusive.

Finally, the Rev. William Duane moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the substitute was adopted. Judge Battle of North Carolina moved to lay the motion on the table, which was agreed to—Yeas, 53; nary, 34.

Judge Wilder submitted the following in reference

tee on Camus, with instructions in place of any canon in the premises to report a declaratory resolution in substance as follows:

"Resolved. The House of Blahops concurring that it is the same of the Protestant Epiacopal Church of the United States, that it is meaningshib with their ducy, position and secred calling for the clergy of this church to beer arros."

The resolution was agreed to —Yeas, "5; nays, 41.

Dr. Adams resumed the subject of amending the consiltation, and suggested that the amendment be "The Green Vantional Systod," and he moved for refer it to the Convention in caucus. Which was agreed to.

Judge Chambers gained the floor, and submitted the following:

following:

Kesslved, That no members of the House shall be permitted ing:
Resolved, That the Committee on the Prayer Book be requested to inquire whether verses 5th, 6th and 7th of the 14th
Pealm of the Pealer are not an interpolation not found to
King James's Bible, and ought not to be removed or marked as

HERE. Annihilation of a Division of the COOPER INSTITUTE. Paraguayan Army.

> Steam Navigation Between the Argentine Republic and the United States.

Stirring news has been received of another

GEN, FLORES'S DISPATCH.

HDQRS, PASO DE LOS LIBRES, Aug. 18, 1865. 

E. President MITRE, General-in-Chief of the Allied Yesterday at 10:30 a. m., after most toilsome Yesterday at 10:30 a. m., after most tollsome marches made by our gallant foot soldiers, amid heavy falls of frain which inundated the whole country, we came in sight of the enemy over 3,000 strong. Major Duarte, the commander, and 1,200 men fell into our hands, besides 1,700 of the enemy left dead on the field, four flags, a quantity of arms, ammunition, eight wagons, 3,00 wounded, and some leap horses. The loss of our vanguard is about 250 between killed and wounded. It was impossible to avoid the effusion of blood; the enemy fought like barbarians. Such is the savagery and fauaticism impressed on them by the despot Lopez and his tyrannical predecessors, that no human power can induce them to surrender; they pre-

The Senate and Chamber of Deputies of the

The Senate and Chamber of Congress, sanction with force of law:

Article 1. The Executive is hereby authorized to subvention with \$20,000 per annum, for a term not exceeding eight years, the line of steamers to be established between New-York and Baenos Ayres, on the express condition that such communication between the above ports be monthly.

ART. 2. The Executive shall stipulate previously with the Company whatever conditions it may deem fit.

ART. 3. Let this be communicated to the Executive. Given in the Hall of Sessions of Congress, at Buedos Ayres, on this 17th day of August, 1865.

VALENTIN ALSINA.

Caulos M. Saravia.

Secretary of Senate.

Jose E. Uriburu.

Bernabs Quintana.

THE BATTLE AT YATAI. THE DEMOCRATIC RATIFICATION

STRENGTH OF THE UNTERRIFIED.

Chairman.

Speeches by Major-Gen. Slocum, Montgomery Blair, John Van Buren, John Kelly, and Others.

The Democratic ratification meeting, which ssembled in the large hall of Cooper Institute, last evening, was not very largely attended-the hall being 1,500 of the Unterrified in the hall, and the ndience was mainly composed of the ultra-Mozart gestive of gorillas, lions and locomotive shricks,

Among the prominent Democratic leaders present were Gen. Henry H. Slocum, Messrs. John Van Buren, Sheriff Kelly, Wm. M. Tweed, Peter B. Sweeney, H. W. Clinton, James T. Brady, and others.

Mr John Kelly presided, and was received with great cheering. He said that he did not intend to occupy the time of the meeting; he would simply say that the ticket nominated was one which ought to receive the support of every true Unionist in the country During the long war—and by the kindness of Providence we have passed through it—this country has been established on a firmer basis than ever before. Various complicated questions had arise, but the main questions now was reconstruction. The Democracy supports that President, though elected by another party. The Democracie Conventions have made most judicious selections. ocratic Conventions have made most judicious selec-tions in all quarters, and they would probably receive

Agreement common from the common meaning progress, existed and termination of this learning the common meaning progress, existed and termination of the learning progress of the street of the learning the common meaning progress, existed and termination of the learning progress of the street of the learning the common meaning progress, existed and termination of the learning progress of the street of the learning progress of the learning prog